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ABSTRACT

Data on 1984 college and university enrollments and trends since 1981 are presented, based on the Higher Education General Information Survey. Information is provided on higher education enrollments by control and level of institution, student sex, and full-time and part-time attendance status. Trends in enrollment during 1981-1984 for the 50 states and the District of Columbia are included, also with data for undergraduate, graduate, unclassified, and first-professional students. The following types of postsecondary institutions are included: public, private, private nonprofit, and proprietary. Schools are also classified as universities, other four year, or two year institutions. Highlights include: the number of students attending college declined in fall 1984, down 1.8% from 1983; enrollments were stable from 1981 to 1983; in 1984 two year institutions reported an enrollment decrease of 4.1%, following a decrease of 1% the previous year; two year colleges enrolled over 37% of the student population; enrollments in universities and other four year institutions were down less than 1% in 1984; and from fall 1983 to fall 1984, public institutions reported a 2.3% decrease in enrollment, while private institution enrollment remained almost unchanged. (SW)

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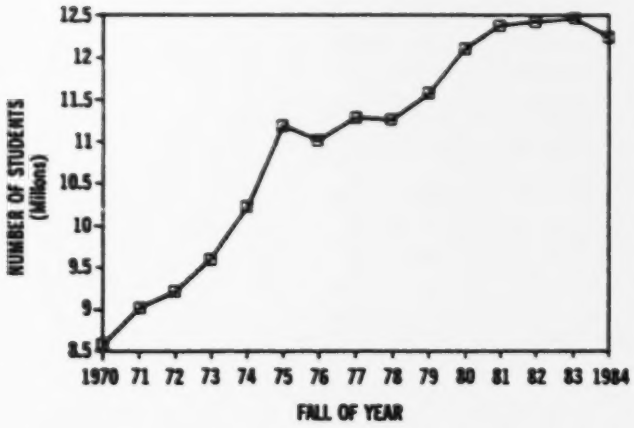
Fall Enrollment in Colleges and Universities, 1984

The enrollment growth of the Nation's colleges and universities[1] during the 1970's and early 1980's appears to have ended. The number of students attending college declined in fall 1984. Enrollment was 12.2 million, down 1.8 percent from 1983, following a 0.3 percent gain in 1982 (table A-1). From 1981 to 1983, enrollment was stable, increasing by only 0.8 percent.

In the past, enrollment in 2-year institutions accounted for most of the enrollment growth. But in 1984, 2-year institutions reported an enrollment decrease of 4.1 percent, following a decrease of 1 percent the previous year (table A-1). Two-year colleges enrolled over 4.5 million students or 37 percent of the student population. Enrollments in universities and other 4-year institutions were down less than 1 percent in 1984.

Postsecondary Fall Enrollment



These are some of the findings provided by Fall Enrollment in Colleges and Universities 1984 (OFE Survey), part of the 19th annual Higher Education General Information Survey (HEGIS), sponsored by the Center for Education Statistics (CES). The survey form was sent to 3,379 institutions of higher education and their branches. With 3,176 institutions responding, the response rate was 94 percent. The survey collected enrollment data by student attendance status, sex, and type and control of institution. Detailed tabulations of these data are in the appendix.

In 1982-83, institutions in the university category were reviewed to see whether they still met the category criterion of offering at least 2 first-professional degree programs. Forty-one of 156 institutions in the category did not meet the criterion and were put in the other 4-year category. This change is reflected in the fall 1983 enrollment figures. So comparisons of 1983 and 1984 data with 1982 data and earlier may be misleading. For comparison purposes, add the universities category to the other 4-year institutions category, to get a clearer picture of enrollment changes.

Enrollment by Institutional Type and Control

From fall 1983 to fall 1984, public institutions reported a 2.3 percent decrease in enrollment, while private institution enrollment remained almost unchanged. Enrollment decreases were recorded for all control and level categories except private 2-year institutions, which increased 2 percent (table A-1). Public 2-year institutions showed the largest decrease (4.4 percent) over the previous year (1.3 percent). Public and private univer-

[1]U.S. Department of Education, Center for Statistics, *Education Directory—Colleges and Universities, 1984-85*. Washington, D.C., U.S. Government Printing Office, 1985.

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sities and other 4-year institutions were each down less than 1 percent.

Enrollment by Sex

For the last decade, the number of women increased substantially in higher education. Increases in enrollment of women since the early 1970's bolstered total enrollment gains at public and private institutions.[2] Since 1979, women composed a majority of all students, and since 1981, their enrollment remained fairly constant at 6.4 million. But in 1984, the number of women enrolled declined 1 percent following a 0.7 percent rise the previous year (table A-1).

The enrollment of women in private institutions increased 1.2 percent compared to a 1.6 percent decrease in public institutions. The increase was significant in private 2-year schools (6.7 percent).

The number of men studying in public and private institutions of higher education decreased 2.7 percent between 1983 and 1984, following a slight decrease of 0.1 percent the previous year. This decrease was particularly noticeable in public and private 2-year institutions (5.5 percent and 2.9 percent, respectively).

Enrollment by Full- and Part-time

Full- and part-time enrollment decreased 2.2 percent and 1.2 percent, respectively in 1984, following stable enrollment levels in 1983 (table A-2).

Contributing to the decrease in full-time enrollments was the 2.9 percent decrease of full-time students enrolled in public institutions. The largest decrease for full-time enrollments in public institutions was 7.3 percent in 2-year schools. In the private sector, full-time enrollment decreased less than 1 percent.

Part-time enrollment in public institutions decreased by 1.5 percent, while private institutions increased 0.9 percent in 1984. Public 2-year institutions showed the largest decrease (2.8 percent), while public universities showed a decrease of less than 1 percent. Part-time enrollment in private institutions was up for 2-year schools (12.4 percent) and other 4-year institutions (0.4 percent), while private university enrollment decreased 2.1 percent. The 12.4 percent increase in private 2-year institutions was noteworthy because it followed a 2 percent decrease in 1983.

Enrollment by Level

When enrollment in all institutions of higher education decreased in 1984, the number of students classified as undergraduates also decreased 2.1 percent from 1983 (table A-3). Unclassified students continued to show the largest decrease in enrollment—2.2 percent for 1984, although this is less than the 1983 decrease of 4.3 percent. The first-professional category remained almost unchanged in 1984. However, there were over 9,000 more graduate students in 1984 than in 1983, an increase of 0.8 percent.

The number of men enrolled at all levels of higher education was down in 1984. Among women, undergraduate and unclassified enrollments were also down (1.4 and 1 percent respectively), while first-professional and graduate students showed gains of 3.6 and 1.9 percent respectively.

First-time Freshmen

The number of first-time freshmen continued to decline across the Nation. Fewer new students were available from the traditional 18- to 24-year-old population, which declined 2.7 percent over the same period.[3] First-time enrollment declined 3.6 percent from a peak of 2.6 million in 1981 to slightly more than 2.3 million in 1984 (table A-4). The declines in the public and private sectors were 4.1 percent and 1.7 percent respectively. Two-year schools in the public and private sectors reported the most significant drops of 5.3 percent and 6.6 percent respectively. In the public sector, the only increase was in universities, a gain of 1 percent. Other 4-year institutions in the public sector decreased 3.3 percent.

Private universities reported sizeable gains in the number of first-time freshmen enrolled in 1984, up 3.4 percent. Other 4-year institutions in the private sector decreased 1 percent.

Appendix B provides definitions of terms used in this report. More information is available from Rosa Fernadez, Center for Education Statistics, 555 New Jersey Avenue, NW., Washington, D.C. 20208, telephone (202) 357-6356.

Appendix A

The HEGIS schools in this report had to meet the following requirements:

1. They are legally authorized to offer and are offering at least a 1-year program of college-level[4] studies leading toward a degree;
2. They have submitted the information required for listing; and
3. They meet one of the following criteria for listing:
   A. The institution is accredited at the college level by an agency that has been listed as nationally recognized by the Secretary of Education;
   B. The institution holds preaccredited status at the college level with a designated nationally recognized accrediting agency;

[2]U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, *Digest of Education Statistics, 1983-84*. Washington, D.C., U.S. Government Printing Office, 1984.

[3]U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Census, "School Enrollment—Social and Economic Characteristics of Students: October, 1984", *Current Population Report*. Series P-20, No. 404. Washington, D.C., U.S. Government Printing Office, 1985.

[4]College-level means a postsecondary associate, baccalaureate, post-baccalaureate, or rabbinical education program.

C. If the institution is public or nonprofit, it has qualified under the "three-institutional-certification method" established by Section 1201 (a)(5)(B) of the Higher Education Act of 1965. By this method, the Secretary of Education verifies that not fewer than three accredited college-level institutions have accepted and do accept an unaccredited institution's credits, upon transfer, as though coming from an institution accredited by a nationally recognized accrediting agency.

Appendix B

Definitions—Fall Enrollment Report

First-professional students. Students enrolled in a professional school or program that requires at least 2 academic years of college work for entrance and at least 6 years for a degree. This includes students in first-professional degree programs in the fields of chiropractic, dentistry, law, medicine, optometry, osteopathy, pharmacy, podiatry, theology, and veterinary medicine.

First-time freshmen. Entering freshmen who have not previously attended any college. This includes students enrolled in the fall term who attended college for the first time in the summer of 1984. It also includes students who entered with advanced standing (college credits earned before graduation from high school) at the freshmen level.

Full-time student. Students whose academic load (course work or other required activity) is at least 75 percent of an institution's normal full-time load.

Graduate students. Students who hold the bachelor's or first-professional degree, or equivalent, and are working toward an advanced degree.

Unclassified students. Students who are not candidates for a degree or other formal award, although are taking courses for credit in regular classes with other students.

Undergraduates. Students enrolled in a 4- or 5-year bachelor's degree program, in an associate degree program, or in a vocational or technical program that is normally terminal and results in formal recognition below the baccalaureate degree.

Table A-1.—Enrollment in institutions of higher education, by control and type of institution and sex of student: 50 States and D.C., fall 1981-84

Control and type of institution and sex of student	Fall				Percent change		
	1981	1982	1983*	1984	1981-82	1982-83	1983-84
All institutions	12,371,672	12,425,780	12,464,661	12,241,940	+0.4	+0.3	−1.8
Universities	2,901,344	2,883,735	2,327,204	2,312,381	−0.6	−19.3	−0.6
Other 4-year	4,754,117	4,770,339	5,413,991	5,398,786	+0.3	+13.5	−0.3
2-year	4,716,211	4,771,706	4,723,466	4,530,773	+1.2	−1.0	−4.1
Men	5,975,056	6,031,384	6,023,725	5,863,574	+0.9	−0.1	−2.7
Women	6,396,616	6,394,396	6,440,936	6,378,366	+0.0	+0.7	−1.0
Public, total	9,647,032	9,696,087	9,682,734	9,459,592	+0.5	−0.1	−2.3
Men	4,586,800	4,632,888	4,610,038	4,466,026	+1.0	−0.5	−3.1
Women	5,060,232	5,063,199	5,072,696	4,993,566	+0.1	+0.2	−1.6
Universities	2,152,474	2,152,547	1,737,543	1,723,091	+0.0	−19.3	−0.8
Men	1,140,122	1,143,253	920,891	905,441	+0.3	−19.4	−1.7
Women	1,012,352	1,009,294	816,652	817,650	−0.3	−19.1	+0.1
Other 4-year	3,013,850	3,023,887	3,485,861	3,475,182	+0.3	+15.3	−0.3
Men	1,427,713	1,444,144	1,686,942	1,669,143	+1.2	+16.8	−1.1
Women	1,586,137	1,579,743	1,798,919	1,806,039	−0.4	+13.9	+0.4
2-year	4,480,708	4,519,653	4,459,330	4,261,319	+0.9	−1.3	−4.4
Men	2,018,965	2,045,491	2,002,205	1,891,442	+1.3	−2.1	−5.5
Women	2,461,743	2,474,162	2,457,125	2,369,877	+0.5	−0.7	−3.6
Private, total	2,724,640	2,729,693	2,781,927	2,782,348	+0.2	+1.9	+0.0
Men	1,388,256	1,398,496	1,413,687	1,397,548	+0.7	+1.1	−1.1
Women	1,336,384	1,331,197	1,368,240	1,384,800	−0.4	+2.8	+1.2
Universities	748,870	731,188	589,661	589,290	−2.4	−19.4	−0.1
Men	412,403	402,695	327,674	324,978	−2.4	−18.6	−0.8
Women	336,467	328,493	261,987	264,312	−2.4	−20.2	+0.9

Table A-1.—Enrollment in institutions of higher education, by control and type of institution and sex of student: 50 States and D.C., fall 1981-84—(Continued)

Control and type of institution and sex of student	Fall				Percent change		
	1981	1982	1983*	1984	1981-82	1982-83	1983-84
Other 4-year	1,740,267	1,746,452	1,928,130	1,923,604	+0.4	+10.4	−0.2
Men	870,353	871,130	957,109	947,412	+0.1	+9.9	−1.0
Women	869,914	875,322	971,021	976,192	+0.6	+10.9	+0.5
2-year	235,503	252,053	264,136	269,454	+7.0	+4.8	+2.0
Men	105,500	124,671	128,904	125,158	+18.2	+3.4	−2.9
Women	130,003	127,382	135,232	144,296	−2.0	+6.2	+6.7
Private nonprofit, total	2,572,405	2,552,739	2,589,187	2,592,197	−0.8	+1.4	+0.1
Men	1,305,426	1,292,027	1,301,813	1,291,470	−1.0	+0.8	−0.8
Women	1,266,979	1,260,712	1,287,374	1,300,727	−0.5	+2.1	+1.0
Universities	748,870	731,188	589,661	589,290	−2.4	−19.4	−0.1
Men	412,403	402,695	327,674	324,978	−2.4	−18.6	−0.8
Women	336,467	328,493	261,987	264,312	−2.4	−20.2	+0.9
Other 4-year	1,704,369	1,706,575	1,883,233	1,876,882	+0.1	+10.4	−0.3
Men	844,900	842,752	926,292	915,585	−0.3	+9.9	−1.2
Women	859,469	863,823	956,941	961,297	+0.5	+10.8	+0.5
2-year	119,166	114,976	116,293	126,025	−3.5	+1.1	+8.4
Men	48,123	46,580	47,847	50,907	−3.2	+2.7	+6.4
Women	71,043	68,396	68,446	75,118	−3.7	+0.1	+9.7
Proprietary, total	152,235	176,954	192,740	190,151	+16.2	+8.9	−1.3
Men	82,830	106,469	111,874	106,078	+28.5	+5.1	−5.2
Women	69,405	70,485	80,866	84,073	+1.6	+14.7	+4.0
Universities	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Men	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Women	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other 4-year	35,898	39,877	44,897	46,722	+11.1	+12.6	+4.1
Men	25,453	28,378	30,817	31,827	+11.5	+8.6	+3.3
Women	10,445	11,499	14,080	14,895	+10.1	+22.4	+5.8
2-year	116,337	137,077	147,843	143,429	+17.8	+7.9	−3.0
Men	57,377	78,091	81,057	74,251	+36.1	+3.8	−8.4
Women	58,960	58,986	66,786	69,178	+0.0	+13.2	+3.6

*In 1982-83, institutions in the university category were reviewed to see whether they still met the category criterion of offering at least 2-first-professional degree programs. Forty-one institutions of the 156 in the category did not meet the criterion and were put in the other 4-year category. This change is reflected in the fall 1983 enrollment figures.

Table A-2.—Enrollment in institutions of higher education, by control and type of institution and attendance status: 50 States and D.C., fall 1981-84

Control and type of institution and attendance status	Fall				Percent change		
	1981	1982	1983*	1984	1981-82	1982-83	1983-84
All institutions	12,371,672	12,425,780	12,464,661	12,241,940	+0.4	+0.3	−1.8
Full-time	7,181,250	7,220,618	7,261,050	7,098,388	+0.5	+0.6	−2.2
Part-time	5,190,422	5,205,162	5,203,611	5,143,552	+0.3	+0.0	−1.2
Public, total	9,647,032	9,696,087	9,682,734	9,459,592	+0.5	−0.1	−2.3
Full-time	5,246,505	5,284,092	5,299,115	5,143,573	+0.7	+0.3	−2.9
Part-time	4,400,527	4,411,995	4,383,619	4,316,019	+0.3	−0.6	−1.5
Universities	2,152,474	2,152,547	1,737,543	1,723,091	+0.0	−19.3	−0.8
Full-time	1,655,211	1,648,356	1,336,179	1,324,636	−0.4	−18.9	−0.9
Part-time	497,263	504,191	401,364	398,455	+1.4	−20.4	−0.7
Other 4-year	3,013,850	3,023,887	3,485,861	3,475,182	+0.3	+15.3	−0.3
Full-time	1,961,424	1,975,415	2,329,146	2,304,639	+0.7	+17.9	−1.1
Part-time	1,052,426	1,048,472	1,156,715	1,170,543	−0.4	+10.3	+1.2
2-year	4,480,708	4,519,653	4,459,330	4,261,319	+0.9	−1.3	−4.4
Full-time	1,629,870	1,660,321	1,633,790	1,514,298	+1.9	−1.6	−7.3
Part-time	2,850,838	2,859,332	2,825,540	2,747,021	+0.3	−1.2	−2.8
Private, total	2,724,640	2,729,693	2,781,927	2,782,348	+0.2	+1.9	+0.0
Full-time	1,934,745	1,936,526	1,961,935	1,954,815	+0.1	+1.3	−0.4
Part-time	789,895	793,167	819,992	827,533	+0.4	+3.4	+0.9
Universities	748,870	731,188	589,661	589,290	−2.4	−19.4	−0.1
Full-time	527,797	526,473	418,554	421,787	−0.3	−20.5	+0.8
Part-time	221,073	204,715	171,107	167,503	−7.4	−16.4	−2.1
Other 4-year	1,740,267	1,746,452	1,928,130	1,923,604	+0.4	+10.4	−0.2
Full-time	1,240,844	1,230,549	1,350,370	1,343,537	−0.8	+9.7	−0.5
Part-time	499,423	515,903	577,760	580,067	+3.3	+12.0	+0.4
2-year	235,503	252,053	264,136	269,454	+7.0	+4.8	+2.0
Full-time	166,104	179,504	193,011	189,491	+8.1	+7.5	−1.8
Part-time	69,399	72,549	71,125	79,963	+4.5	−2.0	+12.4
Private nonprofit, total	2,572,405	2,552,739	2,589,187	2,592,197	−0.8	+1.4	+0.1
Full-time	1,826,792	1,808,298	1,815,452	1,809,591	−1.0	+0.4	−0.3
Part-time	745,613	744,441	773,735	782,606	−0.2	+3.9	+1.1
Universities	748,870	731,188	589,661	589,290	−2.4	−19.4	−0.1
Full-time	527,797	526,473	418,554	421,787	−0.3	−20.5	+0.8
Part-time	221,073	204,715	171,107	167,503	−7.4	−16.4	−2.1
Other 4-year	1,704,369	1,706,575	1,883,233	1,876,882	+0.1	+10.4	−0.3
Full-time	1,213,984	1,198,676	1,314,603	1,306,736	−1.3	+9.7	−0.6
Part-time	490,385	507,899	568,630	570,146	+3.6	+12.0	+0.3
2-year	119,166	114,976	116,293	126,025	−3.5	+1.1	+8.4
Full-time	85,011	83,149	82,295	81,068	−2.2	−1.0	−1.5
Part-time	34,155	31,827	33,998	44,957	−6.8	+6.8	+32.2
Proprietary, total	152,235	176,954	192,740	190,151	+16.2	+8.9	−1.3
Full-time	107,953	128,228	146,483	145,224	+18.8	+14.2	−0.9
Part-time	44,282	48,726	46,257	44,927	+10.0	−5.1	−2.9

Table A-2.—Enrollment in institutions of higher education, by control and type of institution and attendance status: 50 States and D.C., fall 1981-84—(Continued)

Control and type of institution and attendance status	Fall				Percent change		
	1981	1982	1983*	1984	1981-82	1982-83	1983-84
Universities	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Full-time	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Part-time	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other 4-year	35,898	39,877	44,897	46,722	+11.1	+12.6	+4.1
Full-time	26,860	31,873	35,767	36,801	+18.7	+12.2	+2.9
Part-time	9,038	8,004	9,130	9,921	−11.4	+14.1	+8.7
2-year	116,337	137,077	147,843	143,429	+17.8	+7.9	−3.0
Full-time	81,093	96,355	110,716	108,423	+18.8	+14.9	−2.1
Part-time	35,244	40,722	37,127	35,006	+15.5	−8.8	−5.7

*In 1982-83, institutions in the university category were reviewed to see whether they still met the category criterion of offering at least 2 first-professional degree programs. Forty-one institutions of the 156 in the category did not meet the criterion and were put in the other 4-year category. This change is reflected in the fall 1983 enrollment figures.

Table A-3.—Enrollment in institutions of higher education, by control, level and sex of student: 50 States and D.C., fall 1981-84

Control and type of institution and sex of student	Fall				Percent change		
	1981	1982	1983	1984	1981-82	1982-83	1983-84
All institutions	12,371,672	12,425,780	12,464,661	12,241,940	+0.4	+0.3	−1.8
Undergraduate	9,504,971	9,620,909	9,707,171	9,505,798	+1.2	+0.9	−2.1
Men	4,578,005	4,659,997	4,678,321	4,545,316	+1.8	+0.4	−2.8
Women	4,926,966	4,960,912	5,028,850	4,960,482	+0.7	+1.4	−1.4
Unclassified	1,490,834	1,436,484	1,374,153	1,343,360	−3.6	−4.3	−2.2
Men	632,752	609,581	579,860	556,700	−3.7	−4.9	−4.0
Women	858,082	826,903	794,293	786,660	−3.6	−3.9	−1.0
First-professional	274,595	278,425	278,529	278,598	+1.4	+0.0	+0.0
Men	192,936	191,200	188,096	184,949	−0.9	−1.6	−1.7
Women	81,659	87,225	90,433	93,649	+6.8	+3.7	+3.6
Graduate	1,101,272	1,089,962	1,104,808	1,114,184	−1.0	+1.4	+0.8
Men	571,363	570,606	577,448	576,609	−0.1	+1.2	−0.1
Women	529,909	519,356	527,360	537,575	−2.0	+1.5	+1.9
Public, total	9,647,032	9,696,087	9,682,734	9,459,592	+0.5	−0.1	−2.3
Undergraduate	7,568,053	7,676,363	7,733,184	7,528,709	+1.4	+0.7	−2.6
Men	3,628,236	3,696,842	3,704,858	3,582,886	+1.9	+0.2	−3.3
Women	3,939,817	3,979,521	4,028,326	3,945,823	+1.0	+1.2	−2.0
Unclassified	1,265,824	1,219,158	1,143,102	1,123,548	−3.7	−6.2	−1.7
Men	537,326	518,390	485,318	467,722	−3.5	−6.4	−3.6
Women	728,498	700,768	657,784	655,826	−3.8	−6.1	−0.3
First-professional	111,739	113,456	113,422	113,908	+1.5	+0.0	+0.4
Men	77,562	76,273	74,938	73,722	−1.7	−1.8	−1.6
Women	34,177	37,183	38,484	40,186	+8.8	+3.5	+4.4
Graduate	701,416	687,110	693,026	693,427	−2.0	+0.9	+0.1
Men	343,676	341,383	344,924	341,696	−0.7	+1.0	−0.9
Women	357,740	345,727	348,102	351,731	−3.4	+0.7	+1.0

Table A-3.—Enrollment in institutions of higher education, by control, level and sex of student: 50 States and D.C., fall 1981-84—(Continued)

Control and level of institution and sex of student	Fall				Percent change		
	1981	1982	1983	1984	1981-82	1982-83	1983-84
Private, total	2,724,640	2,729,693	2,781,927	2,782,348	+0.2	+1.9	+0.0
Undergraduate	1,936,918	1,944,546	1,973,987	1,977,089	+0.4	+1.5	+0.2
Men	949,769	963,155	973,463	962,430	+1.4	+1.1	−1.1
Women	987,149	981,391	1,000,524	1,014,659	−0.6	+1.9	+1.4
Unclassified	225,010	217,326	231,051	219,812	−3.4	+6.3	−4.9
Men	95,426	91,191	94,542	88,978	−4.4	+3.7	−5.9
Women	129,584	126,135	136,509	130,834	−2.7	+8.2	−4.2
First-professional	162,856	164,969	165,107	164,690	+1.3	+0.1	−0.3
Men	115,374	114,927	113,158	111,227	−0.4	−1.5	−1.7
Women	47,482	50,042	51,949	53,463	+5.4	+3.8	+2.9
Graduate	399,856	402,852	411,782	420,757	+0.7	+2.2	+2.2
Men	227,687	229,223	232,524	234,913	+0.7	+1.4	+1.0
Women	172,169	173,629	179,258	185,844	+0.8	+3.2	+3.7
Private nonprofit, total	2,572,405	2,552,739	2,589,187	2,592,197	−0.8	+1.4	+0.1
Undergraduate	1,793,763	1,778,879	1,793,452	1,799,112	−0.8	+0.8	+0.3
Men	871,281	862,402	868,022	862,684	−1.0	+0.7	−0.6
Women	922,482	916,477	925,430	936,428	−0.7	+1.0	+1.2
Unclassified	219,871	210,363	223,750	213,473	−4.3	+6.4	−4.6
Men	93,691	88,248	91,111	86,242	−5.8	+3.2	−5.3
Women	126,180	122,115	132,639	127,231	−3.2	+8.6	−4.1
First-professional	161,114	163,342	163,487	162,280	+1.4	+0.1	−0.7
Men	114,194	113,868	112,120	109,764	−0.3	−1.5	−2.1
Women	46,920	49,474	51,367	52,516	+5.4	+3.8	+2.2
Graduate	397,657	400,155	408,498	417,332	+0.6	+2.1	+2.2
Men	226,260	227,509	230,560	232,780	+0.6	+1.3	+1.0
Women	171,397	172,646	177,938	184,552	+0.7	+3.1	+3.7
Proprietary, total	152,235	176,954	192,740	190,151	+16.2	+8.9	−1.3
Undergraduate	143,155	165,667	180,535	177,977	+15.7	+9.0	−1.4
Men	78,488	100,753	105,441	99,746	+28.4	+4.7	−5.4
Women	64,667	64,914	75,094	78,231	+0.4	+15.7	+4.2
Unclassified	5,139	6,963	7,301	6,339	+35.5	+4.9	−13.2
Men	1,735	2,943	3,431	2,736	+69.6	+16.6	−20.3
Women	3,404	4,020	3,870	3,603	+18.1	−3.7	−6.9
First-professional	1,742	1,627	1,620	2,410	−6.6	−0.4	+48.8
Men	1,180	1,059	1,038	1,463	−10.3	−2.0	+40.9
Women	562	568	582	947	+1.1	+2.5	+62.7
Graduate	2,199	2,697	3,284	3,425	+22.6	+21.8	+4.3
Men	1,427	1,714	1,964	2,133	+20.1	+14.6	+8.6
Women	772	983	1,320	1,292	+27.3	+34.3	−2.1

Table A-4-First-time freshmen in institutions of higher education, by control and type of installation, attendance status and sex of student: 50 States and D.C., fall 1981-84

Control and type of institution, attendance status and sex of student	Fall				Percent change		
	1981	1982	1983*	1984	1981-82	1982-83	1983-84
All institutions	2,595,421	2,505,466	2,443,703	2,356,898	−3.5	−2.5	−3.6
Universities	396,030	386,367	297,362	301,996	−2.4	−23.0	+1.6
Other 4-year	777,234	748,660	834,764	814,753	−3.7	+11.5	−2.4
2-year	1,422,157	1,370,439	1,311,577	1,240,149	−3.6	−4.3	−5.4
Men	1,217,680	1,199,237	1,159,049	1,112,303	−1.5	−3.4	−4.0
Women	1,377,741	1,306,229	1,284,654	1,244,595	−5.2	−1.7	−3.1
Full-time	1,737,714	1,688,620	1,678,071	1,613,185	−2.8	−0.6	−3.9
Part-time	857,707	816,846	765,632	743,713	−4.8	−6.3	−2.9
Public, total	2,072,443	1,984,968	1,918,113	1,840,242	−4.2	−3.4	−4.1
Universities	300,455	293,788	225,617	227,807	−2.2	−23.2	+1.0
Other 4-year	453,552	436,987	502,627	485,983	−3.7	+15.0	−3.3
2-year	1,318,436	1,254,193	1,189,869	1,126,452	−4.9	−5.1	−5.3
Men	966,662	941,262	900,656	862,727	−2.6	−4.3	−4.2
Women	1,105,781	1,043,706	1,017,457	977,515	−5.6	−2.5	−3.9
Full-time	1,283,910	1,244,435	1,220,843	1,163,925	−3.1	−1.9	−4.7
Part-time	788,533	740,533	697,270	676,317	−6.1	−5.8	−3.0
Private, total	522,978	520,498	525,590	516,656	−0.5	+1.0	−1.7
Universities	95,575	92,579	71,745	74,189	−3.1	−22.5	+3.4
Other 4-year	323,682	311,673	332,137	328,770	−3.7	+6.6	−1.0
2-year	103,721	116,246	121,708	113,697	+12.1	+4.7	−6.6
Men	251,018	257,975	258,393	249,576	+2.8	+0.2	−3.4
Women	271,960	262,523	267,197	267,080	−3.5	+1.8	+0.0
Full-time	453,804	444,185	457,228	449,260	−2.1	+2.9	−1.7
Part-time	69,174	76,313	68,362	67,396	+10.3	−10.4	−1.4
Private nonprofit, total	460,352	441,720	440,326	440,025	−4.0	−0.3	−0.1
Universities	95,575	92,579	71,745	74,189	−3.1	−22.5	+3.4
Other 4-year	314,058	300,918	320,572	317,579	−4.2	+6.5	−0.9
2-year	50,719	48,223	48,009	48,257	−4.9	−0.4	+0.5
Men	218,585	210,932	209,111	207,263	−3.5	−0.9	−0.9
Women	241,767	230,788	231,215	232,762	−4.5	+0.2	+0.7
Full-time	405,687	388,025	392,613	391,883	−4.4	+1.2	−0.2
Part-time	54,665	53,695	47,713	48,142	−1.8	−11.1	+0.9
Proprietary, total	62,626	78,778	85,264	76,631	+25.8	+8.2	−10.1
Universities	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other 4-year	9,624	10,755	11,565	11,191	+11.8	+7.5	−3.2
2-year	53,002	68,023	73,699	65,440	+28.3	+8.3	−11.2
Men	32,433	47,043	49,282	42,313	+45.0	+4.8	−14.1
Women	30,193	31,735	35,982	34,318	+5.1	+13.4	−4.6
Full-time	48,117	56,160	64,615	57,377	+16.7	+15.1	−11.2
Part-time	14,509	22,618	20,649	19,254	+55.9	−8.7	−6.8

*In 1982-83, institutions in the university category were reviewed to see whether they still met the category criterion of offering at least 2 first-professional degree programs. Forty-one institutions of the 156 in the category did not meet the criterion and were put in the other 4-year category. This change is reflected in the fall 1983 enrollment figures.